IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-13. (Cancelled).

14. (Original) A method of fabricating a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

providing a first substrate having a viewing area and a peripheral area;

forming a metal layer on part of the first substrate in both the viewing and the peripheral areas, wherein the metal layer in the viewing area serves as a gate;

forming a gate insulating layer on the gate;

forming a semiconductor layer on the gate and the metal layer in the peripheral area;

forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on part of the semiconductor layer on the gate insulating layer;

blanketly forming an insulating layer over the first substrate;

forming a first opening and a second opening penetrating the insulating layer, wherein the first opening exposes the drain electrode and the second opening exposes the semiconductor layer in the peripheral area;

forming a transparent conductive layer in the second opening and the first opening, extending to part of the insulating layer;

forming a reflective layer on part of the insulating layer;

disposing a backlight device under the first substrate, wherein the backlight device provides a backlight passing through the transparent conductive layer extends to part of the insulating layer; and

providing a power management controller connected with the backlight device, wherein the power management controller controls an intensity of the backlight;

wherein a photodetector consists of the metal layer, the semiconductor layer and the transparent conductive layer in the peripheral area, and the photodetector detects an intensity of ambient light above the first substrate, and then provides a corresponding signal to the power management controller to control the intensity of the backlight;

wherein, by the power management controller based on the corresponding signal, the intensity of the backlight automatically becomes greater when the intensity of the ambient light becomes lower, and the intensity of the backlight automatically becomes lower when the intensity of the ambient light becomes greater.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the steps of:

providing a second substrate opposite the first substrate; and

filling a space between the first substrate and the second substrate with liquid crystal molecules to form a liquid crystal layer.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the first substrate and the second substrate are glass substrates.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the metal layer is an Al layer.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the insulating layer is a SiO_2 layer.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the transparent conductive layer is an ITO (indium tin oxide) layer or an IZO (indium zinc oxide) layer.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the reflective layer is an aluminum layer or a silver layer.